

LECTURA RÍTMICA

Andante

p

p

mf

p

f

ENTOACIÓN

Andante

The musical score is written in 6/8 time and is marked 'Andante'. It consists of five systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*, and includes measure numbers 5, 9, 13, and 17.

System 1 (Measures 1-4):
Vocal line: *p*
Piano accompaniment: *p*

System 2 (Measures 5-8):
Vocal line: *mf*
Piano accompaniment: *mf*

System 3 (Measures 9-12):
Vocal line: *p*
Piano accompaniment: *p*

System 4 (Measures 13-16):
Vocal line: *f* (measures 13-14) then *mf* (measures 15-16)
Piano accompaniment: *f* (measures 13-14) then *mf* (measures 15-16)

System 5 (Measures 17-20):
Vocal line: *pp*
Piano accompaniment: *p* (measures 17-18) then *pp* (measures 19-20)

DICTADO

Andante

The musical score consists of three staves of music in 2/4 time, marked *Andante* and *p* (piano). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. The music starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. A slur covers the next four notes: D5, E5, F5, and G5, with a triplet bracket over the last three notes (E5, F5, G5). The second staff continues with a half note G4, quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, followed by a half note D5. A slur covers the next four notes: E5, F5, G5, and A5. The third staff continues with a half note G4, quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, followed by a half note D5. A slur covers the next four notes: E5, F5, G5, and A5. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Data: _____

Nome e apelidos: _____

Instrumento: _____

CALIFICACIÓN: Teoría _____ Ditado _____

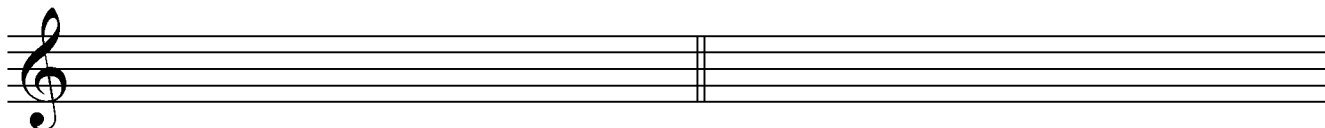
TEORÍA

1. ¿Cales son as tonalidades veciñas de re menor?

2. Escribe:

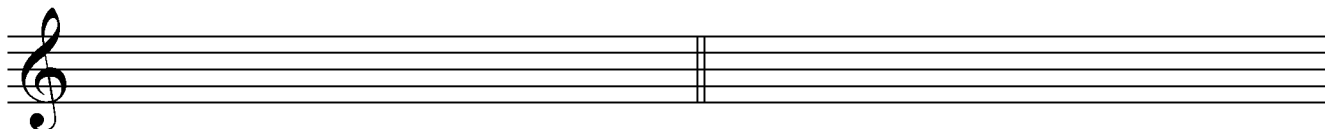
Escala harmónica de Fa menor

Escala pentáfona diatónica de La (1º modo)



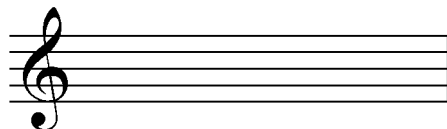
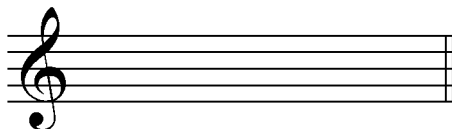
Escala melódica de Mi menor

Escala do 2º tipo de Re Maior



3. ¿Que notas son os graos modais de Mi Maior?

¿Que notas son os graos tonais de Mi menor?



4. Os seguintes termos están relacionados con...

tempo / intensidade / acentuación / articulación / carácter

Indica a cal corresponde cada un:

crescendo _____

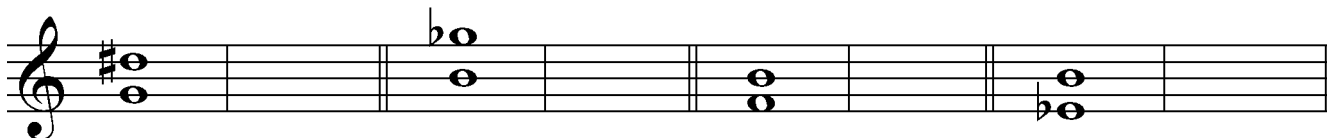
staccato _____

rallentando _____

maestoso _____

marcato _____

5. Clasifica (número e especie) e inverte os seguintes intervalos. Unha vez invertidos, clasifícaos tamén.



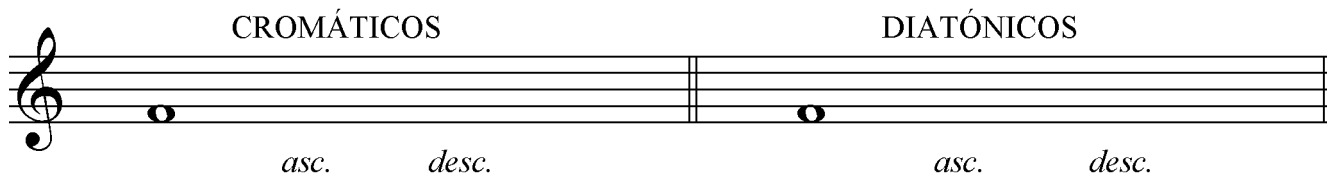
6. ¿Que intervalo ascendente hai entre a supertónica e a dominante na escala maior? _____

¿Qué intervalo ascendente hai entre a subdominante e a sensible na escala menor? _____

7. Escribe as enharmonías das seguintes notas:



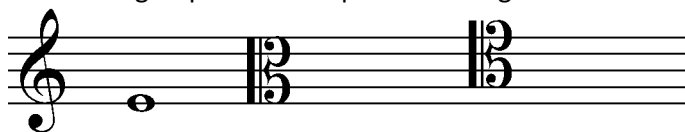
8. Escribe dous semitóns cromáticos (un ascendente e outro descendente) e dous semitóns diatónicos (un ascendente e outro descendente) partindo da nota FA.



9. Escribe as armaduras de:



10. Escribe a nota MI en clave de Sol no lugar que lle corresponde nas seguintes claves:



DITADO

